Geotechnical Investigation Methods



Drill Rig

The standard method for geotechnical investigations, a machine is used to drill below the ground surface to determine the presence of rock. This process involves drilling a hole roughly 4 inches in diameter and upward of 30 feet deep.



Hand Auger

In areas areas where space is limited, this tool is used manually to determine the presence of rock. This alternative method has a depth limitation of 10 feet.

Refraction Microtremor (ReMi)

This alternative method uses seismic vibrations to generate a profile of the subsurface conditions.

